

THE CLARION: WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1883.

FASHIONS.

Jetted net in small figures is very fashionable for the front breadth, the transparent sleeves, and for gathering in the open square neck of the basque of dinner dresses.

Transparent fans of black or of white net are painted all over with Cupids, flying figures and flowers. They are mounted on sticks of smoked pearl, ebony and tortoise shell.

The military collar of Irish point embroidery or of real lace is a novelty in lingerie. It is two inches high, is worn standing, is straight, with the scalloped edge at the top, and is attached to a muslin band.

Valenciennes lace is gradually coming back into favor for trimming, fichus, edging frills, and for trimming evening dresses. It is also used for bonnets, and there is an effort to revive duchesse lace for millinery purposes.

The flat folded scarfs that gentlemen wear are copied for young ladies to wear with plain, white linen military collars; these scarfs are of pointed or broaded satin in small figures or stripes, and are made of foulard, checked silk and gingham.

The French silk manufacturers are experimenting with great hope of success upon the labors of a certain spider which has just been discovered on the African coast. This spider weaves a thread of bright yellow, which is of great strength and perfectly elastic.

A new trimming for mourning dresses has a foundation of English crêpe, on which are applique designs cut out of black cashmere and put on with feather stitching. It has deep scallops or points for one edge, while the other straight edge is to be attached to the garment.

Wool dresses of fine French cashmere are by no means confined to colors, for when of the exquisite black cashmere and Henrietta cloths combined with white moire or white ottoman silk, and trimmed with lace, these are among the most refined and costly dresses made by Worth.

When black silk or satin dresses are meant for day receptions, lace flounces are added in three or five gathered rows of either Spanish silk lace or the French laces that may be real thread or only an imitation; the designs for these have usually very bouffant and short draperies above the flounces.

A small capote bonnet of muslin or net over silk, with flowers or an aigrette, lace plaitings, and colored velvet strings, is made to match the parasol, and may be worn with any colored dress, but will be more especially used with white dresses over colored Sarah for lawn and garden parties.

The black silk and satin sunbonnet dresses that found such favor last year are still liked for cool summer silks, and will be worn for morning, made in the plainest manner with plaitings on the skirt, deep untrimmed sponges and plain basque, while those for afternoon wear will have flounces of lace and jet ornaments.

The Reason Why He Ran Away With Three Sisters.

A man in Texas was arrested for running away with three sisters—triplets—and was placed on trial.

"You are a nice fellow," said the Judge, as a preliminary.

"I know it, judge; leastwise that's what the girls said."

"What do you mean by running away with three women, and ruining the peace of a happy family?"

"I meant to marry 'em, judge."

"Insatiate monster! would not one suffice?"

"Put it a little plainer, judge."

"Wouldn't one have been enough?"

"It might look that way to you, judge, and did to me at first, but you see there was three of 'em, kind of one set, like."

That doesn't count in law."

"Mebbe it don't, judge, but they gals and me talked it all over, and they was mighty attached to each other, and said it was a pity for me to take one of them triplets and break the set, so we just concluded to hang together, and I'll be darned if we wasn't hangin' right out for Utah, and no mistake."

"The law does not recognize any such excuses."

"All right, ole man; go ahead. There was three agin one, and if I have to suffer I kin stand it; but I want to say right here, judge, if any fool can break that set while I'm suffering, I'll break his burned skull as shore as I'm a dyin' sinner, and you can bet a rawhide on it."

The case was continued.—The Drummer.

By the Thousand.

During several years past, Mr. W. E. Clarke, of Providence, R. I., has sold thousands of bottles of his great kidney and liver medicine, Hunt's Remedy. He recommends it to cure the most stubborn of all kidney, bladder, liver, and urinary complaints—even Bright's Disease; and throughout its career, he has kept the motto, "Never know to fail," flying, without once having had occasion to tear it down. Hunt's Remedy is, without question, the best kidney medicine.

Rev. J. A. Reddick, a colored Methodist clergyman of Staunton, Va., has arrived in Baltimore and made complaint that his civil rights had been denied him, and that he had been ill-treated and ejected from the Viaduct Hotel at Relay Station, owned by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. He states that when the train arrived at Relay, he went into the hotel with other passengers to his breakfast, but was refused by the manager of the house, who stated that John W. Garrett had given orders that colored people should not be served there. The clergyman says he attempted to remonstrate with the manager, when the latter became angry, and, with an oath, put him out of the dining-room. Reddick declares that he will have his rights vindicated. If he had gone to the table set apart for colored people, no trouble would have ensued.

How He Was Weaned.

A young wife in Michigan had just got settled in her new home. All seemed fair and promising, for she did not know her husband was a drunkard. But one night he came home at a very late hour, and much the worse for liquor. When he staggered into the house, the wife, who was greatly shocked, told him he was sick, and made him lie down at once, and in a moment or two he was comfortably settled on the sofa in a drunken sleep. His face was reddish purple, his breath heavy, and altogether he was a pitiable looking object. The doctor was sent for post-haste, and mustard applied to his feet and hands. When the doctor came and felt his pulse, and examined him and found he was only drunk, he said:

"He will be all right in the morning."

But the wife insisted that he was very sick, and that severe remedies must be used.

"You must shave his head and apply blisters," she urged, "or I will send for some one who will."

The husband's head was accordingly shaved closely and blisters applied. The patient lay all night in a drunken sleep, and notwithstanding the blisters were eating into the flesh, it was not till near morning that he began to beat about, disturbed by pain.

About daylight he woke up to a most uncomfortable consciousness of blistered agonies.

"What does this mean?" he said putting his hands to his bandaged head.

"Lie still—you mustn't stir," said the wife; "you have been taken very sick."

"I'm not sick."

"Oh, yes, you are; you have brain fever. We have worked with you all night."

"I should think you had," groaned the poor victim, "what's the matter with my feet?"

"They are blistered."

"Well, I'm better now; take off the blisters—do," he pleaded pitifully.

He was in a most uncomfortable state—he had covered with sores, and his feet and hands still worse.

"Dear," he said, groaning, "if I should ever get sick in this way again, don't get alarmed and send for the doctor, and above all, don't blister me again."

"Oh, indeed I will—all that saved you were the blisters, and if you should ever have another such spell, I should be more frightened than ever—for the tendency, I am sure, is to appoplex, and from the next attack you would be likely to die, unless there were the severest measures used."

He made no further defence; suffice it to say he never had another attack. Coshocton Age.

A Good Word for the Girls.

Philadelphia Times.]

That the young woman has taken new fields of work is very true, but she has done so in spite of the competition of the young man of the period, and thus earned her place by the survival of the fittest. While she has done this the young man has left the plow and the workshop and has sought what he supposes is more genteel employment, until these useful branches of industry are now largely filled by persons born and trained in other countries. While the general spread of education has opened up many new employments for girls, and they have taken their places in them bravely, the young men have drifted into clerkships or speculation or into the small polities, most ridiculous of all. The same is true in matters of the higher culture. The young man has become listless or idle or has gone undisciplined, while the girls have organized book and music clubs, attended lectures, and otherwise fitted themselves for the more exacting duties of our modern life.

It is often the case that while the rich young man goes rapidly to the dogs by reason of his bad habits and worse vices, his sister is engaged in the exacting duties of church or charity or in other work which cultivates the humanities and does the world some good.

The real truth is that, the country over, there are not enough earnest, deserving, ambitious young men to marry the honest, sensible, well-meaning girls who are ready to do a true woman's part in building up good and happy homes. Our family training, defective as it may be in many respects, has still kept the rein on girls while it has given the boys spur, and if the grumbler are sensible they will try to devise some way to overcome this inequality and thus bring the young man up to such a standard as shall fit him to do something else in life than to stand off and rail at the follies or the frivolities of young women.

From morning to morning and from week to week THE SUN prints a continual story of the trials and tribulations, joys and sorrows, of real men and women, and of their doings, plans, hopes, hates and troubles. This story is never interrupted, except that once ever desired. Subscription DOLLARS 100 per annum, \$10 per month. For 13 months, \$120 per year. WEEKLY 16 pages, \$1 per year.

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LOTTERIES.

—IN THE— ORDINARY DRAWING —OF THE—

Royal Havana Lottery

Which takes place at Havana, Cuba,

MAY 23, 1883.

There are only 25,000 Tickets issued at \$1.25. Price Drawn.

THE ORIGINAL.

"LITTLE HAVANA"

(GOULD & CO.'S)

Is Decided by Royal Havana Lottery,

Number for Number, Prize for Prize, with 250

Additional Prizes.

Only 23,000 Tickets and 1,204 Prizes.

Schedule:

1 Capital Prize, \$2,000

2 Capital Prizes, \$1,500

3 Capital Prizes, \$1,000

2 Prizes, \$250 each

25 Prizes, \$50 each

Prizes, 10 "

2 Approximations, \$100 each, to the nearest thousand, according to the number drawn.

2 Approximations, \$80 each, to the nearest thousand, according to the number drawn.

2 Approximations, \$60 each, to the nearest thousand, according to the number drawn.

2 Approximations, \$40 each, to the nearest thousand, according to the number drawn.

2 Approximations, \$20 each, to the nearest thousand, according to the number drawn.

2 Approximations, \$10 each, to the nearest thousand, according to the number drawn.

2 Approximations, \$5 each, to the nearest thousand, according to the number drawn.

2 Approximations, \$2 each, to the nearest thousand, according to the number drawn.

2 Approximations, \$1 each, to the nearest thousand, according to the number drawn.

2 Approximations, 50 cents each, to the nearest thousand, according to the number drawn.

2 Approximations, 25 cents each, to the nearest thousand, according to the number drawn.

2 Approximations, 12 cents each, to the nearest thousand, according to the number drawn.

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